

## SUBMARINE SANK ARMED U.S. STEAMER

Naval Lieutenant and Nine Naval Gunners Are Missing, and It Is Feared That They Were Lost Together with Ship's Captain and a Part of Her Crew

### VACUUM CARRIED 47 MEN ALL TOLD

One of the Ship's Boats with the Chief Mate and 17 Men, Including Three Naval Gunners, Reached the Shore—Another Boat Has Not Been Reported

London, April 30.—The American oil tank steamer Vacuum has been sunk. Her captain and part of the crew and the naval lieutenant and nine naval gunners are missing. The vessel was sunk by a German submarine Saturday while on her way to the United States.

The chief mate and seventeen men, including three gunners, have been landed. Another boat containing the master of the ship and the remainder of the crew, together with the lieutenant and nine naval gunners, is missing.

New York, April 30.—The Vacuum, commanded by Captain S. S. Harris, left New York March 30 for Birkenhead, England. She carried a crew of 34, of whom fifteen were American citizens, nine of them native-born.

### SURE HE SAW RAIDER

American Ship Captain Comes to Port with Report.

New York, April 30.—The captain of a Standard Oil tank steamer which arrived here yesterday from Mexico, said he had no doubt but that a mysterious vessel which he sighted on Thursday night and Friday morning off the Virginia coast was the German raider Seeadler. The stranger was a four-masted bark and had all sails set but it is believed that she was also equipped with motor power.

Shortly before 9 o'clock Thursday night, according to the captain's log, the bark was sighted 15 miles south of the Diamond shoals lightship, off Cape Hatteras. The bark steamed across the tanker's stern and disappeared.

At 12:30 a. m. Friday she returned, the captain said and came alongside. Fifty-five minutes after being sighted she had passed close across the tanker's bow and disappeared.

Several vessels arriving at American ports recently have reported the presence of strange vessels in the Atlantic. In marine circles here little credence has been placed in reports that the Seeadler was operating off the North American coast.

### MYSTERIOUS FIRE ON SHIP.

The Kohn in Boston Harbor Was Threatened Last Night.

Boston, April 30.—Fire discovered last night in a storage room on board the steamer Kohn, which is under guard of customs officers and national guardsmen, was extinguished with slight damage with the aid of fire boats and land apparatus. The fire was declared to be due probably to spontaneous combustion.

### 1,600,000 TONNAGE SUNK

Of Which 1,000,000 Was British, German Report for Two Months.

Amsterdam, April 30, via London.—In the first two months of unrestricted submarine warfare, shipping to the amount of more than 1,600,000 tons was sunk by the Germans. Dr. Karl Helfferich, German secretary of the interior, told the Reichstag main committee Saturday. Asserting that the submarine campaign was proving to be a great success, he continued:

"The first month's results exceeded the best previous results by 25 per cent., the second month's by 50 per cent. Exact figures cannot be given, but in the first two months the freight tonnage sunk exceeded 1,600,000, of which more than 1,000,000 was British."

"Perception of economic conditions in England is made difficult by the fact that the British government since the beginning of unrestricted submarine warfare has decided on far-reaching statistical concealment. England could no longer afford the publicity of the earlier period of the war."

### U. S. AVIATORS WON.

Exploits of Willis Haviland and Charles C. Johnson Told.

Paris, April 30.—American aviators have again emerged victorious from a battle in the clouds with German aircraft. It was learned here yesterday. The heroes of the encounter were Willis Haviland of Minneapolis and Charles C. Johnson of St. Louis, who are under the command of Lieut. William Thaw.

Flying together in separate machines, the two Americans encountered a group of German airplanes. Haviland forced one enemy craft to an altitude of 4,000 feet, where he engaged it in combat. After a spirited fight the German machine, riddled by machine gun fire, collapsed and fell.

Almost at the same time, Johnson had a desperate duel with another German machine which he put to flight, evidently in distress. Its fate was not determined. Several other German aircraft refused battle and escaped.

### EUROPEAN NATIONS PREPARE FOR MAY DAY

The battle of Arras still rages, with the issue remaining in doubt. The armies of Great Britain and Germany are still struggling in a conflict which baffles superlatives. Tens of thousands of reserves have been hurled against the British battle front in a supreme effort to check their advance, but so far without avail. Both sides are fighting with a resolution as grim and savage as any war has shown, and it seems to be a question which can sustain the ghastliest sacrifices the longest.

However momentous the issues which hang on the bloody struggle in France, they are insufficient to hold the attention of the German people, who are facing a situation at home which is fraught with even more tremendous possibilities. On the eve of the great general strike planned for May day, the German press and leaders are displaying feverish apprehension as to what the morrow will bring forth. Austria and Sweden are two other storm centers where May day may evoke a popular uprising of far-reaching effect. The entire situation in Europe appears to have reached one of those confused stages where conflicting news makes relative importance of events uncertain and the obscure situation is intensified by the rigors of censorship in all the countries.

### TRENCH SYSTEM TAKEN.

British Won Heavy Fighting on Way to Douai.

London, April 30.—Another stride was made by the British yesterday in their progress through the defensive positions barring their way to Douai.

A German trench system on a front of about a mile, south of Oppy, was taken after heavy fighting.

The Germans resisted desperately and later launched several counter-attacks, without avail.

The terrific battle in the three-mile stretch from Arleux-en-Gohelle to Gravelles is continuing, with the British in the ascendancy everywhere.

The Canadians are holding tenaciously to Arleux-en-Gohelle, which they captured Saturday, and have repelled several counter-attacks in sanguinary fighting. The official report from British headquarters in France last night reads:

"This morning an enemy trench system south of Oppy was captured on a front of about a mile after heavy fighting. The enemy offered stubborn resistance and delivered several unsuccessful counter-attacks. The prisoners captured since yesterday morning now number 976, including 16 officers."

"Last night a party of Germans was surprised by our troops southeast of Pontreux, northwest of St. Quentin. Several of the enemy were killed. We took a few prisoners."

"In the air fighting yesterday two German airplanes were brought down; one other was driven down out of control. Three of our machines are missing."

"HEAVY DEFEAT FOR BRITISH."

Is the Story Given Out Officially in Berlin.

Berlin, April 30.—The German official statement issued here yesterday was as follows:

"A heavy gunfire, which was begun before daybreak over the whole front from Lens as far as Lueant, was a prelude to a battle in which the British for the third time hoped to pierce the German line near Arras. By midday the great battle was decided by a heavy defeat of the British."

"At dawn on a front of about 30 kilometers (18 miles), British storming columns followed curtains of steel, dust, gas and smoke which had been advanced by degrees. The weight of the enemy thrust north of the Scarpe was directed against our positions from Acheville as far as Roux, where the battle raged with extraordinary violence. The British forced their way into Arleux-en-Gohelle and Oppy and near Gravelles and Roux, occupied by us as advanced positions. They were met with a counter attack by our infantry."

"In a severe hand-to-hand struggle the enemy was defeated. At some points he was driven beyond our former lines, the whole of which, with the exception of Arleux-en-Gohelle, is again in our hands."

"South of the Scarpe, in the lowlands, a desperate battle also raged. In their wrecked positions our brave troops withstood the British masses, repeated several times. Here also the British attacks failed."

"On the wings of the battlefield, enemy attacking waves broke down under destructive fire."

"The British losses were extraordinarily heavy. April 28 was a new day of honor. Our infantry, excellently led and powerfully supported by its sister and auxiliary arm, showed itself fully equal to its tasks."

### GEN. PETAIN SELECTED

For Chief of Staff at Paris Ministry of War.

Paris, April 30.—Gen. Petain, who commanded the French army defending Verdun during the critical stages of the battle in February and March, 1916, is to be appointed chief of staff at the ministry of war. The cabinet decided upon this yesterday at a meeting presided over by President Poincare. After a general discussion it was determined to restore the post of chief of staff at the ministry of war and confide the post to Gen. Petain.

Gen. Petain, known as the "defender of Verdun," was taken from the reserve army and made commander-in-chief at Verdun shortly after the Germans began their great offensive there and when Gen. Joffre had reached the conclusion that the offensive was not being met as it should be. Under Petain's leadership the French stiffened their defense and finally not alone was Verdun saved, but later the French were able to drive back the Germans from various points along both sides of the Meuse, where they had penetrated deeply into their positions.

## GREECE'S KING TO ABDICATE

Constantine May Land at Italian Port en Route to Denmark

### REPORT COMES BY WAY OF ROME

Neutral Diplomatic Circles Are Said to Be Back of Statement

London, April 30.—The report that King Constantine of Greece is soon to abdicate is reiterated in a dispatch from Rome to The Star, which says it has been confirmed by neutral diplomatic sources. It was suggested that the king and queen may land at an Italian port and proceed overland to Denmark.

### IRISH QUESTION LEFT TO BALFOUR AND ASSOCIATES

Lord Northcliffe Says Differences Between the Two Parties in England Are Slight and That Balfour Can Easily Settle Them.

London, April 30.—Lord Northcliffe has issued a statement to the Associated Press respecting the Irish situation, which includes the following phrase:

"The happiness of Ireland is entirely in the hands of Mr. Balfour and the British mission in the United States. The differences between the two parties here have been so slight that Balfour's influence can settle the difficulty."

### MANY AMERICANS ARRIVE.

Had Been Stranded in Denmark, Norway and Sweden.

New York, April 30.—A Norwegian steamship, the first passenger liner to leave a Scandinavian port for the United States since early in February, arrived yesterday with 1,165 persons on board. A large number of the passengers were Americans, stranded in Denmark, Norway and Sweden when sea traffic was interrupted by the German submarine declaration of Jan. 31. The ship called at Halifax, where the passengers were subjected to examination by British authorities before being allowed to proceed.

Among the Americans on the ship were a number of physicians from German and Austrian hospitals. They left those countries simultaneously with the departure of Ambassador Gerard from Berlin. They said rigid censorship prevails on all news out of Germany, and no word of the labor troubles recently reported had reached them.

Revilus Olandt of Montrose, N. Y., a foreign Y. M. C. A. secretary, who before the latter part of January was working in the German prison camps in the Westphalia district, said in one of the camps in his district there were 32,000 prisoners. He said there was no serious food shortage in Germany before he departed and so far as he heard, no reports of labor troubles.

Among others on the ship were a number of German representatives of a large American manufacturing concern who were recalled when diplomatic relations were severed. They declined to permit their names to be used, but one said advice reaching him just previous to sailing indicated that the labor troubles were widespread.

He added, however, that he believed they would be settled without serious embarrassment to the country and the war party. The food situation in Germany, another American said, was "tight, but not serious." Due to the policy of conservation set on foot by Germany at the beginning of the war, he added, it would be a hard matter to starve the country into submission.

Passengers from Norway and Denmark reported that there was no suffering from food shortage in those countries, but that the available supplies were being carefully watched and were under government control. Captains, mates, engineers and other officers sufficient to man 42 steamships, all from Norway, were among the passengers. These men said they were sent here by different companies to take over vessels being constructed in American shipyards.

"In addition to offering surgeons for the allies, the college of surgeons with the American Medical association put at the medical board's disposal its entire organization. The college of surgeons offered the medical board for service throughout the war its director and office staff."

Dens of 46 medical schools meeting here yesterday reported to the board that they had decided to make changes in their curriculum to meet the needs of instruction that a continuous stream of trained young medical men may be supplied to the army and navy if the war lasts a number of years. All, it was announced, will reduce their teaching staffs to free men for military service.

"From our figures one may estimate the total tonnage still available for British trade at 7,000,000 to 10,000,000. It is clear the British merchant fleet cannot long bear sinkings at the present rate. Adequate substitutions by new constructions are impossible, as the British increase in ships in 1916, notwithstanding every effort, was not sufficient even to replace the normal diminution of peace time."

### TEACHER TO AVIATOR.

William F. Gould Resigns Place at St. Johnsbury Academy.

St. Johnsbury, April 30.—William F. Gould has resigned as teacher of mathematics at St. Johnsbury academy to enlist in the aviation corps. Mr. Gould completed his work here Friday and leaves for his home in Milford, Mass., Tuesday. He has passed the necessary physical examination and is to enter a training school for aviators at once.

### 50 RED CROSS BRANCHES

And 4,000 Members in Vermont, Secretary Howard Reports.

Burlington, April 30.—The Vermont chapter of the Red Cross society now has 50 branches with about 4,000 members, according to Secretary H. S. Howard of this city. Not only have many new branches been added during the month but existing branches have greatly enlarged their membership.

Within a few days a call will be sent out to the various branches for 2,000 "housewives," a kit containing various toilet articles, 2,000 comfort bags and 2,000 pairs of pajamas for the use of the Vermont infantry. Only 1,000 of these will be needed at once, the second thousand to be used in case another regiment is formed in the state.

## PLACED WREATHS ON WASHINGTON'S TOMB

French and British Embassies Performed Solemn Act at Mount Vernon, at the Same Time Paying Tribute by Word of Mouth.

Mount Vernon, Va., April 30.—The flags of Great Britain, France and the United States floated proudly together yesterday over the tomb of George Washington. Beneath them, spokesmen of the three great democracies paid homage to America's soldier and statesman, and pledged themselves, each to the other in the name of the dead to prosecute the present mighty struggle against autocracy on the lines he himself had followed in bringing America into being.

Nature was in her most bounteous garb. The evergreen sentinels before the tomb stood out boldly in the new life just blossoming. The only sign of human change since Washington was laid to rest so long ago was the flags of the three allies over the arched entrance to the tomb itself.

Without formality, Secretary Daniels motioned to M. Viviani, minister of justice and former premier of France, who advanced slowly to the center. Before the tomb M. Viviani delivered an address, in which the whole force of his emotional power denoted by the significance and solemnity of the occasion, fought for expression. Concluding, M. Viviani said:

"At this solemn hour in the history of the world, while saluting from this sacred mound the final victory of justice, I send to the republic of the United States greetings of the French republic."

Then came forward Arthur James Balfour, foreign secretary of Great Britain, who stood for a moment in silence.

"M. Viviani," said Mr. Balfour, "has expressed in most eloquent words the feelings which grip us all here to-day. He has not only paid a fitting tribute to a great statesman, but he has brought our thoughts most vividly down to the present. The thousands who have given their lives, French, Russian, Italian, Belgian, Serbian, Montenegrin, Rumanian, Japanese, and British were fighting for what they believed to be the cause of liberty."

Dedicated by the British mission to the memory of George Washington, soldier, statesman, patriot, who would have rejoiced to see the country of which he was by birth a citizen and the country which his genius called into existence, fighting side by side to save mankind from subjection to a military despotism."

General Joffre, the hero of the Marne, next came forward in field marshal's uniform. Simply, earnestly, he spoke in French, two brief sentences:

"In the French army all venerate the name and memory of Washington. I respectfully salute here the great soldier and lay upon his tomb the palm we offer our soldiers who have died for their country."

Two French officers came forward with the bronze wreath from the French mission, the humblest and the highest mark of honor which the French nation can accord the dead. Bending over, the marshal passed through the narrow entrance and solemnly placed the wreath upon the stone coffin. He then stood silently at salute.

As the French officers passed back among the spectators, Mr. Balfour came forward with the British wreath of lilies and oak leaves tied with the colors of the three allied nations. He too entered the tomb and placed the British token beside the French, while Lieutenant-General Bridges stood outside at salute.

### TO SEND 1,000 SURGEONS For Service with the Allied Armies, Is Now Planned.

Washington, D. C., April 30.—Plans for sending 1,000 American surgeons to Europe for service in the allied armies were announced last night by the general medical board of the council of national defense. The men will be picked by the American College of Surgeons, and the aim is to have them on the firing line within three months.

The announcement was made after a conference of the medical board yesterday, with Col. T. H. Goodwin, ranking medical officer of the British forces in France, here as a member of the British war mission.

In addition to offering surgeons for the allies, the college of surgeons with the American Medical association put at the medical board's disposal its entire organization. The college of surgeons offered the medical board for service throughout the war its director and office staff.

Dens of 46 medical schools meeting here yesterday reported to the board that they had decided to make changes in their curriculum to meet the needs of instruction that a continuous stream of trained young medical men may be supplied to the army and navy if the war lasts a number of years. All, it was announced, will reduce their teaching staffs to free men for military service.

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### TWO VERMONTERS KILLED.

Newport and East Hardwick Men Were with the Allies.

Ottawa, Ont., April 30.—Yesterday's casualty list from France includes the following:

Killed in action: M. Doolin, Newport, Vt., and A. S. Daniels, East Hardwick, Vt.

## WILSON FAVORS 21-27 AGE LIMIT

President Confers with Secretary Baker Over the Army Draft

### REGISTRATION DATE IS NOT YET FIXED

Men Liable to Service Will Not Be Called Till Bill Is Finally Adjusted

Washington, D. C., April 30.—President Wilson and Secretary of War Baker today took up the differences between the Senate and the House on the army bill, and the conferees adjusting the differences between the two houses will be informed as a result of the discussion how the administration stands on the disputed points. The age limit of 21 to 27, fixed by the Senate bill, is preferred by the administration since they more nearly approximate the desire of the war department for age limits of 19 and 25 years. The limits of 21 to 40 fixed by the House bill are unsatisfactory to the administration.

The date for registration of those liable to service will not be formally fixed by the president until the bill is perfected in both houses. Until that time no campaign will be undertaken to recruit the regular army and the National Guard to full war strength.

### Administration Food Bills In.

Administration food bills were introduced in the House to-day by Chairman Lever of the agricultural committee. They do not cover price fixing or control of grains for distilling liquors. These subjects will be covered in a bill to be introduced later.

The bills presented to-day were designed to stimulate production, to prevent hoarding, to make of equitable distribution and suspending the law prohibiting the mixing of flour. They contain provisions to prevent a conflict with anti-trust and interstate commerce laws.

## VIVIANI CONFERS WITH PRESIDENT ON U. S. PART IN WAR

Needs of France and the Co-operation of the United States Were Discussed in Washington.

Washington, D. C., April 30.—The British and French commissions settled down to their second week of conferences to-day with the preliminaries clearing away and ground work reached for the perfection of the part the United States is to take in the war. M. Viviani and Jusserand had an hour's conference with the president and it is understood the needs of France and the co-operation of the United States were fully discussed, although no announcement was made.

### TO RAISE MONEY GRADUALLY

Federal Reserve Board Recommends Plan to Secretary McAdoo.

Washington, D. C., April 30.—The federal reserve board has recommended to Secretary McAdoo that the funds to be raised under the \$7,000,000,000 war finance law be obtained gradually by offering to the banks of the country blocks of treasury certificates to be retired later with bonds every two weeks.

### FRANCE WANTS U. S. FLAG.

Joffre Tells Newspaper Men That American Soldiers Will Hasten Victory.

Washington, D. C., April 30.—Marshal Joffre told the people of America yesterday, through Washington newspaper correspondents who called upon him, that France cherished the confident hope that the flag of the United States soon will be flying on her battle lines.

Victories sure to be won by the soldiers of the two republics once more fighting shoulder to shoulder for liberty, declared the hero of the Marne, will "hasten the end of the war and tighten the links of affection and esteem which have ever united France and the United States."

It was just before the marshal and other members of the French war mission started for a visit to the tomb of George Washington at Mount Vernon that the correspondents gathered at the home of Henry White where the chiefs of the mission are being entertained as the guests of the nation.

### JUDGE SCOTT REAPPOINTED.

To the Barre City Court Position By Gov. Graham.

Announcement was made at the executive office in Montpelier this afternoon that Judge H. W. Scott of the Barre city court has been re-appointed for the ensuing term, and that Governor Graham will announce other appointments within a day or so, perhaps tomorrow.

### PASTOR RESIGNS.

Because Parishioners Insisted on Displaying Flag.

Worcester, Mass., April 30.—Charles E. Beale, pastor of the Church of the Unity, Unitarian, resigned yesterday because his parishioners insisted on raising an American flag over the choir loft.

Although an ex-militiaman and military chaplain, he is an ardent and prominent pacifist.

### MANY LIVES LOST

As Avalanche Swept Down on Train in Switzerland.

Devos, Switzerland, via Paris, April 30.—An avalanche has overwhelmed a train running from Landguard to Devos. Many lives were lost. Eight bodies have so far been recovered.

### NOW A LIEUTENANT.

Francis J. McDonnell Is in U. S. Aero Service.

It is now Lieut. Francis J. McDonnell, and friends of a former Barre young man who has lately won his stars in the United States aero service will be interested in the following story, which appeared in the Buffalo Courier Saturday. Mr. McDonnell is a brother of Robert Q. McDonnell of McDonnell & Sons, granite manufacturers of this city. The Buffalo newspaper says:

"With his appointment as a lieutenant in the aviation corps of the United States navy, the ambition of Francis J. McDonnell has in a great measure been realized. McDonnell, who is a son of Mrs. John Q. McDonnell of No. 440 Prospect avenue, has devoted the better part of his life to military work. He was a student at West Point from six years ago, and last summer joined Capt. Satterfield's second aero company of Buffalo, as sergeant."

"He completed twelve weeks' training at Mineola, N. Y., station and passed examinations for a lieutenancy. With the declaration of war by the United States, McDonnell applied for a commission, through the company, but because Capt. Satterfield's company was not federalized, his application was futile."

"Undeterred, McDonnell applied for a transfer to the First New York aerial squadron, which is under federal control. He has been stationed at Mineola for the last month undergoing further training while awaiting the outcome of his second application for a commission."

"His relatives here, which include several brothers and sisters, received an intimation a few days ago that their brother had been granted a lieutenant, but this was not confirmed until last night."

### PETITIONED INTO BANKRUPTCY.

Francis L. Gray of Middletown Springs Is Involved.

Rutland, April 30.—An involuntary petition in bankruptcy has been filed in the office of this city of Clerk F. S. Platt of the United States court by the Clement National bank and the Rutland County National bank of Rutland and the Allen National bank of Fair Haven against Francis L. Gray of Middletown Springs, one of the firm of A. W. Gray's Sons, whose plant has been in the hands of a receiver for some time. It is alleged that Mr. Gray committed an act of bankruptcy December 29, 1916, by transferring to A. W. Gray his house and lot in Middletown Springs, and also his interest in certain tenement houses. It is further declared that he made an assignment to Brainerd Avery of certain property said to be in the interest of certain creditors without the knowledge of some of the other creditors.

Plans were under way some months ago to move the Gray plant to Burlington. They manufacture horsepower and other machinery.

### DEATH OF J. P. HOADLEY.

Was Well Known Artesian Well Contractor.

Burlington, April 30.—J. P. Hoadley, a well-known artesian well contractor, died last evening at his residence, 63 School street, after two weeks' illness with pneumonia. He was born in Middletown Springs, August 25, 1857, the son of Harvey and Annanette Grey Hoadley. Mr. Hoadley was a member of Champlain lodge, No. 7, Knights of Pythias and the Pythian Sisters of Burlington and of Morning Star lodge, F. and A. M., of Poultney.

Services will be held at the funeral parlors of T. W. Gurney Tuesday morning at 10:30 o'clock and the body will be taken on the noon train to Poultney and thence by team to Middletown Springs, where the funeral will be held Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the old homestead under the auspices of Morning Star lodge.

### ROBBERY AT LUDLOW.

Frank M. Whelden's Store Looted to Extent of \$100.

Ludlow, April 30.—The hardware store of Frank M. Whelden on Main street was burglarized sometime Saturday night or early Sunday morning and about \$100 worth of goods and a small sum of money taken. It is believed that the break was made about the time the north bound Rutland railroad sleeper went through town. The authorities have one or two persons under suspicion. Entrance was made to the building by breaking a window.

### DOUBLE WEDDING HELD

At Residence of C. W. Vancor on Merchant Street Extension.

A double wedding was celebrated at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Vancor on the Merchant street extension Sunday afternoon when Rev. J. B. Reardon, pastor of the Universalist church, was called upon to unite Fern Williams of Roxbury and Miss Rose Pierce of Groton, and Leo J. Barrows of Fairfield and Miss Agnes Wood of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Vancor, being closely connected with the prospective brides, opened their home to the young people and the ceremony was performed at 3:30 o'clock.

### FLAME-PROOF AEROPLANES.

Liquor Chemical Compound Is Being Investigated.

New York, April 30.—A liquor chemical composition, which, it is claimed, will make all inflammable parts of an airplane flameproof, thereby eliminating one of the greatest dangers that war aviators now face, is being investigated by the Aero Club of America, it was asserted last night.

The inventors assert, it is said, that the composition will make it possible to construct aircraft much lighter in weight than those now in vogue, by enabling the substitution of wood for iron and steel.

National spirit has raged high at Goddard seminary since the war with Germany broke out, and the ladies have been putting no end of work in boosting the Red Cross society, the membership at the hill top among the teachers and students numbering 92 at the present time, with bright prospects of others joining within the near future. The Goddard baseball team and Italian Athletic club will play ball at some later date, with the proceeds of the gate receipts to be given the Red Cross society fund.

## AUTO VICTIM DIED OF INJURY

Roy Higgins Was in Machine Which Was Racing with a Motorcycle

### DRIVER OF THE CAR IS UNDER ARREST

Accident Happened Between Brattleboro and Hinsdale

Brattleboro, April 30.—Roy Higgins, aged 32, of Hinsdale, N. H., died at the Memorial hospital at about midnight last night of a fracture at the base of the skull as the result of an automobile accident near Hinsdale yesterday afternoon. He was a